PROHIBITION AS A "WAR ACT" AND SOME THINGS IT CAN'T DO

MOVEMENT initiated by former governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts and Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale university to have congress at once enact legislation providing for national prohibition against the liquer traffic, as a war measure, is receiving wide commendation. It goes further than a war measure, however. It aims at prohibition not only during the war but always afterward, one gathers from a memorial with 1000 signers presented to congress, and reading as follows:

"In view of the constitution was a reference to effect to the constitution of the constitution of the second of the constitution of the second of the constitution of the

"In view of the scientifically proved unfavorable effects of the use of alcoholic beverages even in small quantities; "And in view, therefore of the colossal physical, mental, moral, economic, social, and racial evils which the manufac-

ture and sale of alcoholic liquor entail:
"And in view of the inadequacy of all methods hitherto

employed to check or regulate these evils;

"And in view of the great and rapid growth of public knowledge and sentiment on this subject as shown by antialcohol agitation and legislation through most of our na-

"The undersigned believe the time has come for the federal government to take steps looking to the prohibition in the United States of the manufacture, sale, import, export, and transport of alcoholic beverages."

The memorial explains that the last paragraph does not apply to alcoholic liquors used for medical, sacramental, or

industrial purposes.

The memorial's 1000 signers are leaders in all walks of life. Scientists, railroad presidents, university heads, capitalists, leaders of organized labor, men of letters, hig industrial organizers, leaders at the bar and in medicine are all to be found in the list. Every state in the union is repre-

The question is becoming acute in a national sense. Many conscientious opponents of state prohibition would not resist national prohibition. Once in force, it will be hard to aban-Many people will take the stand that if it is worth while as a temporary expedient when the nation needs sobriety to avoid military disaster, it will be worth while at every other time.

Prohibition is almost essential in time of war-quite essential if a nation's resources are really put to the test. One of Russia's first acts was to put the ban on vodka. This was followed by drastic regulations which have only lately been modified slightly in favor of home grown wines of low alcoholic content. Germany long since ceased manufacturing beer save in small quantities for specific uses. The country could not spare the grain. Because munitions workers, other factory employes, ship builders and coal miners were losing waluable time through drinking, England has made stringent regulations covering the use of liquor and is almost on a prohibition basis. The king and most of the court circle set an example for the nation by banishing liquer from their establishments. France is also virtually on a prohibition basis. All the countries which are bearing the heavier bur-dens of the war have cast aside liquor in order to keep minds and bodies free of the disabling effect of alcohol and to con-serve for food the materials which go into liquor making.

For the United States, the chief arguments for prohibition as a war measure are given by the signers of the memorial to congress above referred to, as follows:

1. Food saving in grain which would afford a loaf of bread a day for an army of 11,000,000 men.

Protecting the army and navy from the diseases which proved so disastrous abroad until liquor was banished from the camps of the chief belligerent countries, for liquor lowers

the vitality and the power to withstand disease.

3. Promoting efficiency in the production of war materials, for liquor tempts men away from their work. By intoxication they are rendered unfit for immediate service and their ability to perform good service is reduced by the after effects. A munition maker drunk and away from his job means just that much more delay in the delivery of a gun or of rifle ammunition or shells. Edison's statement that "alcohol in man is like sand in an engine's bearings" is a striking way to express an opinion on the subject.

Of course it must be admitted that national prohibition as a mere temporary expedient is practically impossible in this country. If the action is once taken, it will have all the effects of finality, so far as the various branches of the liquor industry itself are concerned, for it would not be practical to conserve the investments or keep organizations together. The same interests that have fought and will fight national prohibition in peace time, will fight the war time proposal with equal vigor.

Advocates of national prohibition see in the war time

proposal a means of avoiding a constitutional amendment and of saving time; they also realize the value of taking advantage of war time feeling and the experience of European

cations. But the prohibition fight, which has dominated politics in many states, has ridden legislatures, and has overshadowed all other issues in many senatorial contests, has hitherto been kept out of congress. Once interjected there, in the form now proposed, the question would become the dominant one. Strictly as a war measure, when convinced of its necessity the people would stand for it, as they have in other countries. But if the people suspect that this is only a new move of the prohibition element to take shrewd advantage of the war in order to press their propagands, they will shy at it. When the president of the United States and his official advisers declare national prohibition to be necessary as a war measure, the nation will accept their judg-ment and act accordingly. But it seems as if the initiative must come from the executive branch of the government, in order to avoid the appearance of merely transferring state prohibition fights into the national congress at a time when that body must confine itself strictly to war measures of

The people of the United States spend several times as much for liquor as they do for education—for all education, public and private, higher and lower. Perhaps if they spent more money and more intelligence on education, there would be less disposition to waste money on liquor. Excessive use of liquor is as much the result of ignorance as it is of depravity. It is an indication of ill health and undernourishment as well as a cause thereof. It is a result of unschooled ment as well as a cause thereof. It is a result of unschooled moral sense as well as a cause of immorality. Prohibition alone will not transform a people or a nation; there must be effective constructive work from below, a solid groundwork of character building and education. The United States and the British Isles consume more alcohol per capita than any other nations on earth, yet they esteem themselves the most virtuous. The Turks are prohibitionists, very abstemious, the use of alcohol is interdicted by their religion, yet their moral virtues are not at this moment highly esyet their moral virtues are not at this moment highly es-

other excess, and it is the direct cause of much of er im-morality, leading to crimes against the family and against the public peace and welfare. But the people of this country are pretty evenly divided on the main question of general prohibition. Perhaps there are 25,000,000 adult men and women remaining to be convinced. The question is not one to be settled as easily as licking a postage stamp, or voting \$7,000,000,000 for war purposes. But the trend is stendily toward prohibition. A majority will before a great while favor it, and the others, especially the liquor interests

You can withhold temptation, but that is negative. must be more positive effort to build up moral stamina among the people. The people who "can afford to get drunk" are seldom the ones who get drunk. The highly edu-cated, the most successful business men and professional men, have trained themselves to avoid excesses of all kinds, liquor included. More practical education and training among the less fortunate, the less well endowed, must accompany the withholding of temptation to alcoholic excess, or there will

proved educational methods and equipment might not be a bad thing; good roads in rural districts, and clean amuse-ments in cities, would also be a help. Everybody knows you can't make a prize milker out of an ill bred cow, and every-body ought to know that it is as important to breed better humans as to breed better hogs. Avoidance of waste is al-ways important, and it is in that aspect that national prohibition makes the quickest appeal to the average business man. For alcoholic excess means waste of men, women, and children, waste of life, waste of time, waste of energy, as well as waste of material. That the waste should be checked, all agree. The best means to adopt is not so clear. Law alone won't do it. We must not overlook the constant necessity of building character. And the big work here, the work least likely to fail in effect, must be done with young folks, under 25 years of zge, of both sexes. They must be taught self control, as well after prohibition goes into effect, as before.

Roundabout Town

Patriotism For Cash Also Prevails Elsewhere Suffragists Getting In On The War a Little, Too

A LETTEE from a member of the naval recruiting party now work-interior time troubles these men encounter and reflects, in a measure, the degree of particitism that prevails elsewhere:

"I wish you would oblige this department by giving me a little space regarding the duty of every American father and mother in the call for men to uphold our national honor at this critical time," he says, "I have been in this town (name deleted for the town's sake) three days trying to get men for the U.S. navy. Testerday I had six husky yours men signed up, but as single recognitions as their parents were informed of the fact, they were on my trail and wanted to know what I meant by entitions. The world is looking to us for their food supply. They are willing to pay the price. It has a to the parents were informed of the food supply. They are willing to pay the price of neighbor Jones's hoy.

They are going to have a 'patriotic farmers' meeting here Saturday and the last of their patriotism is the simight by dollar, which their announcement bill will show."

The circular calling the meeting, after staining that "the president of the farmers of the country to show their patriotism by making an unusual effort this year to raise and care for a bigger crop than ever before," considered their particities the beautiful to show the price. We look for foodstuff and stock feed to be higher than ever before. Are you going to do your part?

"The world is looking to us for their food supply. They are willing to pay the price. We look for foodstuff and stock feed to be higher than ever before. Are you going to do your part?

"The world is looking to us for their food supply. They are willing to pay the price was any further trouble, I cancelled their applications. The average parent here includes the price. Are you going to do your part?

"The world is looking to us for their food supply. They are willing to pay the price. Are you going to do your part?

"The world is looking to us for their food supply. They are willing to pay the price. A



Planked Shad With Shad Roe.

CUT off the head as well as the tail from a fresh shad (or other suitable fish); then split it open through the stomach with a knife, without separating it; season both sides with salt and pepper, and roll in flour. Put three tablespoonfus of melted fat into a frying pan, lay the shad in a pan, split side downward and fry for five minutes, carefully turn it and fry for five minutes on the other side. Have a clean oak plank

The Spring Pest

TF I COULD wield the pen of Pope, or talk like forty Bryans, I'd hand out much impassioned dope concerning dandelions. Man strives and strives to have a lawn the town will be applanding; at twilight hour, at noon, at dawn, you see him sowing, sodding. He sows about a ton of seed of blue grass and white clover, and then that dandelions weed just spreads itself all over. And all those weeds his soul deject; he tries to kill and burn them; and then in many a dialect he learns to blank and dern them. He hires about a thousand boys to slay them where they're growing; for every one a youth destroys, ten million will be growing. An so for years he struggles on, still hoping, still pursuing, still dreaming of a handsome lawn, then sees there's nothing doing. And then at last he falls from grace, he ceases all his trying; the dandelions take the place, the grass is brown and dying. And people, as they journey by, observe, and mutter grainly: "That shiftless fellow doesn't try to make his place look comely!"

Copyright, by George Matthew Adams.

WALT MASON.

countries, where drastic liquor regulations have been put in force out of dire necessity and quite without regard to any majority sentiment in the mass of the people.

Congress might act new, and later on introduce modifi-

teemed by the western world.

Excessive use of alcoholic liquors is as immoral as any if they are wise, will actively prepare for the day when their trade and their indulgence will be outlawed. All the same, you can't create strong characters by law.

be a drift into new and perhaps worse excesses.

As a "war measure," \$1,000,000,000 or so spent for im-

Equal suffragists are taking advantage of the war situation to further their cause in every possible way. The following letter from Mrs. Jean Cabell O'Nelli Herbert, sent out from Columbus, N. M., presents one of the unique arguments for suffrage.

"If the right of suffrage could be granted to every woman who could show her next of kin," was serving the colors, it is more than likely that the interests of the vast army of women seeking the vote would be awakened to the extent that individually these women would become recruiting agents.

women womb account agents.

"I find the chief grievance the soldier has is his imbility to take any part in the maiforal affairs, and this would be counteracted if the women of his family could fill his place.

"If congress can not on the proposal, it will be a compromise between the two political camps of women, on which all states are now divided."

"The states are now divided."

The Chicago News puts an interest-ing little truth in the following para-graph:

Carranza talks like a man who would consent to keep peace with the United States so long as he saw nothing to be gained by mak-

Walter Arnold says in Canada many of the places of the men clerks in the banks have been taken by the women since the men have gone to war.

The galley boy anys he thinks women ought to make good tellers.

women ought to make good tellers.

"By the way," said the man in the black broadcloth suit, "If you mention my name in connection with the accident, you may say Dr. Jebbs was called and the fractured arm suitably bandaged, or something to that effect. Dr. John Jebbs—here's my card."

"Thanks," said the reporter, looking at the card. "You are next door to Dr. Smith, I believe. Are you acquainted with him?"

"No. sir," replied Dr. Jebbs, stiffly, "We do not recognize Dr. Smith as a member of the profession. He advertises."

"Madam, I will replace the animal," said Lee Hebberd, by war of mollifying the woman whose pet poodle he had just run over in his car.
"Sir, you flatter yourself," retorted madam.

"What part of the chicken do you ish, please?" asked the waitress at to Sheldon, as she prepared to serve oug Crowell from a dish of "chicken icasses."

AS IMPORTANT AS BULLETS By COFFMAN



Little Interviews

Says Middleman Speculator Always Stands To Win Poor Farmers Can't Buy Seed At Present Prices

The common situation in the United States is the position occupied by the jobber, or middle man," said K. L. Simons. "The middle man is nothing more than a speculator who distributes the goods from the manufacturer to the retailers. He incurs great risk in buying merchandise for future sales, for the prices may go down, but at the same time he charges a great profit for the risk, while on the other hand he makes a double profit if the prices increase. The inclusing their patriotic spirit by enlisting in the army and navy," said Nichola in the women in the wholesale prices to only the dealers.

**Becords for both the number of cases and the length of the term will be established in United States distributes the goods from the manufacturer." said Jers B. DuBose, deputive United States marshal. "About 60 cases have been disposed of since court was opened and it is likely that the term will extend well into the money to buy seed at month of May, as there are still about 20 cases to be tried. In previous years the court has been in sension only about three weeks."

**Total like in the prices increase. The injustice is that this speculator sails at wholesale prices to only the dealers.

**Decoming more popular with Ei in circles," said Wyeth Doak, "teiling each other what we must do to leip the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and the country in the present orisis and the length of the term will be attained the sake distributes the goods for both the number of cases and the length of the term will be attained by a restrict ours is the tour what we must do to leip the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and to leave the country in the present orisis and the country in the present orisis and the country i future sales, for the price may go down, but at the same time he charges a great profit for the risk, while on the other hand he makes a double profit if the prices increase. The injustice is that this speculator sails at wholesale prices to only the dealers and retailers. Only the dealers and retailers, only the dealers and retailers, this does not give the consumer who desires to buy a barrel of sugar, a ba

HOGWALLOW LOCALS

By GEORGE BINGHAM

The Wild Onion school teacher has made up his mind to continue at the head of the school for another term, at a great financial lose to himself, as he has just had a chance through

an advertisement in a family maga-zine to make big money at home

without work, by simply selling some article that should be in every house

hold at cost in order to introduce it. He is an educator that sits on a

high limb in the tree of knowledge. Each morning he carries his dinner to school in a tin bucket, and at high

noon he eats his cold-hard-boiled eggs with due resignation, while he

pours his molasses out of the big-mouthed quinine bottle on to his

sods biscults; and while thus doing he realizes he is doing no more than many another pioneer educator who in the early days struggled and died of stomach complaint in behalf of

happened to have in their storeroom the dis used when the present mayor's father was in the office. This was dug out, without any expense to the city, and, furthermore, the firm was able to deliver the letter heads bearing the

ame of the new mayor the day he took

office.

Two carloads of salmon were shipped by an El Paso firm this week to the British army in Europe. The shipment was made by the Western Grocery company, and the total sale price is about \$28,000. The firm purchased the salmon several months ago, when prices were low, and in turning the goods over at the present prices, is said to have made quite a tidy sum. The salmon were shipped yesterday over the El Paso & Southwestern railroad to New York, where the consignment will be forwarded by boat to the British army in France.

The Daily Novelette

STOOKWURST.

his low brow was made lower by four

"After this I do the marketing myself!" he snapped at his daughter, His-pania. "And what's more, PR do it

with half the expenditure, and what's

and he took the market basket and

"How much is stookwurst!" he asked Skrooks, the butcher, suspiciously. "Twenty cents a pound-18 to you,

Mr. Simons," replied Skrooks with a "Ah," said Simons Simons, "Give me

two pounds."
"Yes, sir," smiled Skrooks. "Nice day, have you noticed?" and he placed four two ounce fingers on the scale with the stookwurst, under which he had already placed a quarter of a pound of

rrapping paper, Pitchburg!" called the conductor 20

Prichburg! called the conductor 2) sinutes later.
Simon Simons, who had been reading the Evening Saver, jumped hurriedly to is feet and got off just in time. Then, a the tall of the train disappeared chind a tree, he remembered the martest basket.

cet basket.

"Oath" he muttered, and telegraphing to the railroad terminus, he waited till a special messenger arrived with his basket, at a total extra expense of \$1.50. When he reached home he took the stookwurst out of the paper and weighed it on his own scale. After the paper of the paper of the paper and weighed it on his own scale.

additional, I'll start today, We'll have

deep wrinkles,

stockworst for supper,"

he train for town.

S SIMON SIMONS, honorary pre-

Now is the

time for every

good citizen to

come to the aid

of his reputation and exclaim

that he has beans that tall.

When a person shaves himself

he does not have to be asked

the

education.

Alexania Alexandra

Tilford Moots an' family are tryin'

rice this week. Ther's too many folks

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From Everywhere

Ha. Ha. just think of the poor dubs who are getting married to keep out of war.—Pittsburg Post.

The sacrifice of friendships as war goes on is another item in the price that staggers humanity.—Washington Star.

Senator Stone, who boasted of talk-ing to the president as man to man will have few opportunities of that sort in the future.—Birmingham Age-Her-ald.

If the men who made the first moves that precipitated the great European war could have foreseen it would doubtiess have been different. Their purpose was to strengthen rosally not to weaken it—Omaha Bee.

The Mexican advanture may looi-promising to the Hobenzollerns, but if they will imquire of the Hapsburg family, which attempted to homestead a claim in that country once, they may learn something to their advantage.— Kansas City Times.

with opinions an' no information.

Short Snatches

LETTERS To The HERALD fall communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested.)

WHO CAN ANSWER? Editor El Paso Herald:

Editor El Paso Herald.
Can you tell me who was the author of "Hell in Texas?" in the April issue of "Cutdoor Life" there appears a poem entitled "Hades on the Border." There are a few minor changes but the poem appears aimon in his entirety as it does on the post cards shown for sale at nearly all news stands in El Paso.

informed that help me act author. Please help me act. L. D. Walters.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Editor El Paso Herald:

We read and reread with keen interest the article of Dr. H. E. Stevenson in The Herald, "U. S. Must Take Chargo of Food," and we consider it the most thorough and truthful statement of the present conditions facing the American people today and the remedy necessary for same, if the people are to live. A ident of the Economical Sports, surveyed the week's butcher bill,

essary for same, if the people are to live.

The cupidity of those now in control of the food supply on the one side and the carelessness, negligence and help-lessness of the mass of the people on the other, is certainly responsible for these conditions and we think with the doctor that the only recourse is government control.

With the cost of all foods and necessities of life continually on the increase and weights and measures growing

and weights and measures growing smaller, it would seem that those in

and weights and measures growing smaller, it would seem that those in authority would take more interest in safeguarding the wolfare of the people and themselves by a rigid and continual inspection of all weights and measures and other appliances that so vitally concern the public.

I have visted many citles and, being a scale builder myself for many years, naturally investigated their systems, and I do not hesitate to say that of them all, El Paso in the weakest. I do not say this with any hitter feeling. I am a resident and citizen here with my family for the past two years, and we all love the city and its people and hope to remain here; neither do I wish to infer that our present inspector of weights and measures is delinquent in any manner in the duties of his office, for I am acquainted with the present inspector and know him to be a head working house! ent inspector and know him to be a hard working, honest man and efficient officer. What I do wish to infer is that I do not think our city is suffi-ciently safeguarded in this department work of two three or more, and no human can be in two places at the same time. In the city from which I

came (Philadelphia) there is a chief inspector with 45 assistant deputies to help him, and in all places of any consequence that I know of, this office is very thoroughly looked after with help and equipment.

poem entitled 'Hades on the Border.'
There are a few minor changes but the poem appears almost in lis entirety as it does on the post cards shown for sale at nearly all news stands in El Paso.

I have been informed that a whisky drummer known as 'Baddy Goldstein' was the author and I have also been informed that Eugene Field was the author. Please help me out.

DRAINAGE IN THE VALLEY.

Editor El Paso Herald:

The farmers of the lower Blo Grande valley are going to pay a large pries to have the United States government dig big drainage ditches to relieve lands of water-logging that is the result of long and excessive irrigation without proper drainage. Why not drain your own land in a commonsense manner at a fraction of that government expense? If you had a big cask of water, that was too beavy to move, and you wanted to empty it, what would you do? You would bore a hose in the bottom and let the water run out. That is all you will have to do to drain your land perfectly and economically.

In the lower valley, from El Paso to Fort Hancock, about 68 feet below the surface, there is an immense gravei bed, varying in thickness from five feet to thirty, which the U. S. government says extends from the Franklin mountains to the Huseos, and from the Rio Grande northward many miles up into New Mexico. Between the ground surface and this gravel bed there are

layers of clay which effectually pre-vent the surface water from sinking to the gravel.

The continual accumulation of this water above the clay is what water-logs your farms. When a well is sunint this valley to the gravel bed tho water usually rises to within about 12 feet of the surface; and is not permanently lowered by irrigation pumping from the well.

The commonsense deduction from these facts is that the water level in this great gravel bed area is at 12 feet below the ground surface.

feet below the ground surface.

If a well is sunk from the surface to this gravel bed, and on the upper end of the casing a strainer 12 feet long is connected, the top on a level with the surface, then the water in the surrounding land for a long distance, will flow to this strainer and through it down to the gravel bed; and will not raise the level in the well.

EL PASO HERALD BEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Sinter, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for IP years; J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor. NEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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